

DYNAMITERS KEEP STATE POLICE BUSY

Officials Seek to Fix Blame for Two Explosions in Steel District

CAR DERAILED, NONE HURT

By the Associated Press. Pittsburgh, Nov. 7.—Disorders in the Monongahela river where numbers of steel workers are still on strike kept county authorities and the state police busy today.

Four men arrested by the troopers were held for court on the charge of feloniously dynamiting a house with intent to commit murder.

Three other men were arrested today for alleged complicity in an attempt to dynamite a street car bound from Monessen to Bellevue with steel workers late last night.

The explosives had been placed on the track, and the car was thrown from the rails. None of the occupants was hurt.

Police patrols have been increased and every possible effort is being made to round up the criminals.

At strike headquarters here officials are busy with the task of caring for striking workers and their families.

They were notified that the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union had passed a resolution urging each local union to contribute to the maintenance fund, sending contributions to the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Washington.

Reports from Monongahela and other cities were that movements had been inaugurated to assist the strikers' fund.

Younestown, O., Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—Minor disturbances broke out in widely separated parts of the city today in connection with the steel strike.

Twelve women were arrested after they had attempted to prevent workmen from entering a mill.

Other disturbances included: A workman beaten, picket stabbed, negro held for carrying a knife, picket arrested after entering a plant and urging workmen to come out, five men arrested for carrying concealed weapons and a street car bombarded with rocks, several passengers being cut by flying glass.

Penn Men Demand Prisoners' Release

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room, including John R. K. Scott, Daniel Shern and Everett Schofield, arose in defense of the two students.

Facing their plans on the subject, the youth, the fact that many of the students were former service men, the lawyers persuaded the magistrate to free Howell and Hoffin.

Other Students Arrested

In the meantime three other collegians had been arrested in the corridor. They were William W. Flary, 3603 Locust street, Fred H. Starling, Jr., Alden, Pa., and Jennings B. Bacon, 3537 Locust street. All were charged with breach of the peace.

The three students when arraigned later were defended by the same lawyers and were likewise released with an injunction to behave themselves in future.

It remained for Lieutenant Harry Schultz of the reserve corps, to pour oil on the troubled waters in the corridor.

Schultz mounted a wheeled fire extinguisher and, announcing his rank and name, pointed out the police were ordered to clear the corridor and had to do their duty.

"Gentlemen," he said, "we have no desire for harsh measures. You are disturbing the courts with your racket and you ought to desist like gentlemen."

The good nature of the students, however, at once deserted. "Bah, Schultz," they shouted. Then the crowd broke up into small groups and left the building after they had welcomed the liberated men back into their ranks.

The send-off given the team today was spectacular aside from the hostile demonstration at City Hall.

The greatest "locomotive" in the world shook the roof of Broad Street station, when 5000 students, packing the platform, cheered their team as it started for New York and the big game tomorrow.

It was the first big parade and send-off that the Penn men have held since before the war, and it was one of the greatest in Red and Blue history.

Band Leads Students

The cheering mass of students, led by the new University band and the cheer leaders, charged up the steps of the station and flooded the platform shortly before the 10 o'clock express, which carried the team, left for New York.

The cheer leaders in their white sweaters and trousers climbed on top of the posts of the gates leading to the platform and led the shouting crowd below in singing the "Red and Blue" and cheers for the team.

There was a great cry for "Bob" Folwell, Penn coach. The crowd opened and the coach, climbing on a railing, turned his famous fighting face to the crowd.

"Follows," he shouted, "a Penn team may be beaten, but its spirit is never broken. This send-off is the greatest thing that could have happened, and this Penn team is going over to New York to fight as no Penn team ever fought before. And we are going to bring back a champion."

Again pandemonium broke loose, followed by a call for "Bert Bell." The stocky captain climbed on the post of vantage, very evidently moved by the warmth of the send-off. He shouted over the heads of the crowd.

"We'll Win," cries Bert.

"This is the greatest thing I have ever seen at the University," he shrieked. "You can't know what a send-off like this means to the team. I can't

PENN STUDENTS' MERRY-GO-ROUND ESCORT FOR RED AND BLUE TEAM, OFF TO NEW YORK



The Pennsylvania gridiron warriors left for New York this morning where they are to do battle with Dartmouth's far-famed eleven tomorrow. The automobiles carrying the team to Broad Street Station were followed by thousands of cheering and coveting undergraduates. It was the first demonstration accorded a Penn eleven since 1916, when the Red and Blue departed for Pittsburgh. During the year of the war no parades were permitted.

tell you, but now we are going over there and win that game!"

"Hein" Miller, star end, and "Lud" Wray were also obliged to say a few words to the crowd.

Then the band struck up the ceremonial of the great traditional ovals at Penn, "Hall, Pennsylvania," the "Red and Blue" and "Drink a Highball at Nightfall," and the station rang and echoed with the volume of salaried voices.

When the singers, at one point in "Hall Pennsylvania" all took off their hats and waved them in time over their heads, the whole platform looked like a great field of trees waving in the wind.

"There she goes," cried some one in the crowd, and as the train slid out of the shed the faithful raised a great cheer with three "Beat Dartmouths" on the end.

It was the greatest send-off—both in size and enthusiasm—ever given a Red and Blue team.

For almost an hour before they arrived at the station the cheering snake dancers tied up all traffic on Market street from West Philadelphia to Fifteenth street. Four abreast, they ran zigzagging through the street on a level along with arm outstretched and clasped hands.

Paraders Hold Up Trolley Cars

For a half dozen blocks the street was a stream of riotous, noisy movement, with here and there a stranded trolley car with its disconnected pole swung aimlessly in the air above it.

The paraders would not stand for any opposition to their onward march either from the P. R. T. or drivers or automobiles.

If the motorman of each car that met the parade did not "heave to" in response to the roar from the marchers, the pole of the car was summarily pulled from its place and the trip was over until the horse had passed.

On the bridge at Twenty-fourth street a misguided conductor put up a losing fight in defense of his car and, leaning out of the back of the car, battled with the young enthusiasts for possession of the guide rope to the pole.

Suddenly the attacker prevailed and the pole came down so sharply that on the

rebound it snapped and crashed to the street via the roof of the car. Frequently the ropes were torn off the poles and the distressed car crews were forced to mount the tops of their cars to re-adjust the pole.

Automobilists who persisted in riding through the crowd met with the same sort of treatment. Small cars were stopped by main force and larger ones were boarded and parts of their contents seized in order to insure a pause in their progress. A near-battle resulted over a piece of tin piping that one of the boys removed from the back of an unheeding car. The driver of an unheeding car, however, was not so unheeding as to permit a near-battle, but taking a better look at the opposition, decided to let his engine cool off until the parade passed.

Tank Only Would Have Chanced

Nothing but an American tank could have made its way through this hilarious mob of old Penn.

A truckload of passing spinach and cabbage provided a moment's excitement, but the boys refrained from throwing more than a bouquet or two at themselves.

One of the features of the march were the two front ranks of charging "troops." Flushed and laughing they prepared to fight for a passage, but and though not tired by the time the circuit of City Hall was made, they were too tame to quit.

A big percentage of this morning's plantain will storm the street of Gotham tomorrow, and if the Red and Blue downs the Green, well—who's head of the home guard in New York, anyway?

6-Hour Day Only 5 Hours Actual Work

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bituminous output reduced to the danger point throughout the country.

Another fact to this very black, black diamond presents an equally vital subject connected with the matter of production.

All contracts for bituminous coal mining in this country are based on an

U. S. to Push Coal Suit, Says Palmer

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and curtailment of consumption of water, gas and other services secured from coal-burning utilities have been ordered by the state public service commission for all cities of the state where utilities have less than two weeks' supply of coal.

There has been in the past frequent strikes in these outlying districts so-called. Operators and miners could not always agree. Some years ago it was decided by the mine workers to end the condition, and halt these disastrous district strikes. It was, therefore, ordered that all such differences would be adjusted by the general officers. This took these recurrent disputes out of the hands of subsidiary leaders, eliminated much of the trouble, restored tranquillity and virtually terminated the strike nuisance.

All this is ended if the miners gain their present demands. All these questions are now thrown back to the districts for adjustment and settlement. Operators and miners can fight it out in Indianapolis, broke his silence to protest against the allegation that the miners were "acting unlawfully" and were abrogating a contract which was still in force and effect, inasmuch as the war was still a reality.

Denies Strike Is Illegal

"It is not the purpose of the United Mine Workers to act in an unlawful manner," said Mr. Murray. "In fact we deny that our strike is an illegal one. Injunctions have been issued which prevent the possibility of an

agreement being reached and therefore restore order out of a condition of chaos.

"We know we had a wartime agreement made by and between the coal operators, the United Mine Workers and a war agency known as the fuel administration, created to meet the emergency of the war. This agency passed out of existence in February, 1919, and at the same time price restrictions were removed.

"Since then mine owners have been receiving fancy prices from an unprincipled public for their fuel and coal miners have continued to work under the same wage scale made in the month of September, 1917.

Says U. S. Delayed Action

"No effort has been made by our government to prevent profiteering in coal from February until the coal miners demanded a living wage. Then suddenly the crash came, and coal prices were immediately cut from \$4 and \$5.50 at the mine to \$2.35 per ton.

Mr. Murray, discussing miners' wages, said that the average yearly earnings of Pittsburgh district miners in 1918 was \$1043. "The best year they have had in their history," and added that while wages have been advanced 45 per cent since 1914 the cost of living has increased more than 100 per cent.

"We insist that our employers should make an earnest effort to negotiate a wage scale with the mine workers' representatives," concluded Mr. Murray. "They have denied us a hearing, and until they sit down and carefully endeavor to work out an amicable settlement of our difficulties and make a wage agreement, we are convinced the mine workers will not rescind their strike order."

DECLARES CHURCH JANITORS AID VICE

Social Worker Says That Closed Doors of Edifices Encourage Street Walking

SCORES HOUSEHOLDERS TOO

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger. Atlantic City, Nov. 7.—"Christian householders who prefer to let rooms to men rather than working girls," and "church and parish house janitors who keep the doors locked against young people because the carpets might be muddied," were arraigned by Mrs. Fred S. Bennett, of New York city, president of the National Council of Women for Home Missions, at this morning's session of the National Training School for Prominent Protestant Clergymen and Laymen, conducted by the Inter-church World Movement of North America.

"Such householders, the janitors and the church women who countenance the barred doors of churches, have adopted one of the most effective means of filling roadhouses or putting girls on the street," she declared.

"It is time church women stopped frittering away their time at church work. They choose only the picturesque, such as planning a musical program or arranging the flowers for a missionary society meeting."

"The average social service organization in industrial communities is equally ineffective. One way church women can start some real work is by opening war on church janitors, and insisting that instead of closing and barring church and parish house doors after two services a week, they be kept open for meetings of young people."

Mrs. Bennett, who is a social worker of national prominence and is engaged in an investigation of girls' housing conditions in industrial centers, condemned "the church people who refuse their rooms to working girls because the latter want to press clothes and use a little electricity."

Dr. J. A. Vance, of Detroit, said that there is universal need in this country for "preachers with a punch."

"We haven't lost our religion, but we have either lost or have never had passion in our work," he said. Doctor Vance characterized "Billy Sunday as 'a man of few ideas, but a hot heart.' Sunday, he said, had done much to 'put punch in preaching.'"

"Show the average man that the church is really going to do something and you will enlist him and the big fellows," he continued. "The average church today is in a struggle for existence and its pastor is trying to keep the wheels going, but there is a mighty lot of creaking. Co-operation by the churches through the inter-church world movement is necessary and will benefit individual churches in every community."

Dr. J. W. English, head of the hospitals and homes department of the movement, told the conference that while the Protestant hospitals of the United States are treating one million persons annually a million more are being turned away through lack of room. Facilities for caring for the aged and children, he said, are equally inadequate, some children's homes turning away ten times as many children as could be taken in.

"The interchurch world movement is the first attempt by the churches to provide adequately for the sick and helpless," he concluded. "Christian nurses are in far greater need today than Christian teachers both here and in foreign fields. Protestant hospitals every day of the year are turning away 5000 patients for lack of room."

MORE W. VA. MINES RESUME

Nonunion Pits Operated, but Production Is Small

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 7.—(By A. P.)—Resumption of operations by mines closed down by the strike has risen considerably during the last two days. Forty-five mines throughout the state, which were tied up at the beginning of the walkout, were reported working today. Most of the mines are nonunion and production in the aggregate small, however.

The Kanawha Coal Operators' Association has made public a letter sent to President Wilson declaring that the letter of C. F. Keeney, president of District No. 17, United Mine Workers of America, to the President relative to wages paid the miners, was unfair. Figures were given showing wage increases granted the miners during the last four years ranging from 45 to 164 per cent.

STRIKE TO CONTINUE, MURRAY DECLARES

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Advertisement for P & Q clothing store, located at 1007-9-11 Market Street. The ad features the store's logo and text: 'America's Economy Clothes', '1007-9-11 Market Street', 'THE GREAT UPSTAIRS CLOTHES SHOP', 'Everything You Expect In Good Clothes You'll Find in the P & Q', 'Style, Wear, Fit, Workmanship—Everything but high prices.', 'Hundreds upon hundreds of the most stylish productions of our own artist-designers, created in our own New York Tailor Plant, are here for your selection. Masterful garments from the fashion mart of the world—New York.', 'Overcoats that contain warmth, comfort and exceeding style.', 'Suits that are marvelous in their conception of what-is-what in fashion's demands.', '\$25 \$30 \$35', 'Modest prices indeed for such excellent clothes as we MAKE and sell. This is only possible because—', 'We Make every garment we sell in our 32 Clothes Shops. We save thousands of dollars in rent, because we are Up-Stairs. We pay no commissions—no middleman's profits.', 'YOU Save What We Save!', 'The highest attainment of the weavers' art and the tailors' craft.', 'P & Q "Bench-Made" Clothes \$40', 'We Give The Values And Get The Business', 'The P & Q Shop CLOTHES FOR MEN', '1007-9-11 MARKET ST. One Flight Up.'

Advertisement for J. Press & Sons, located at 1017 Market St. and 909 Market St. The ad features various watches and jewelry. Text includes: 'Diamond Values Can Be Determined', 'Unusual Diamond Offerings', 'Watches of Quality', 'Fifty Wool Bolivia Coats', 'Eighty-five Coats', 'NOTE: All sizes and colors included in the lot.', 'Our 10-year repair guarantee with every watch.', 'Same in 14-K. solid gold case, 7 jewel movement... \$16.50', 'Ask for 280-Page Catalog. Mail Orders Filled Promptly.', 'Whitman's 1316 Chestnut St.', 'ALL THREE STORES OPEN EVENINGS.'

Advertisement for Bonwit Teller & Co., located at Chestnut at 13th Street. The ad features a list of clothing items and prices. Text includes: 'BONWIT TELLER & CO.', 'The Specially Shop of Originations', 'CHESTNUT AT 13TH STREET', 'ANNOUNCE FOR (TOMORROW) SATURDAY', 'A Most Extraordinary Sale of Three Hundred and Ten WOMEN'S HIGH GRADE COATS', 'Regular Prices 65.00 to 135.00', 'To be closed out at 39.50, 50.00, 65.00 & 75.00', 'Sixty-five Soft Velour Coats 39.50', 'One Hundred and Ten Fur Collared Coats 50.00', 'Fifty Wool Bolivia Coats 65.00', 'Eighty-five Coats 75.00', 'NOTE: All sizes and colors included in the lot.'